

Newport Daily News.

VOL. XXII.-No. 149.

NEWPORT, R. I. FRIDAY AFTERNOON, NOVEMBER 15, 1867.

Single Copies Three Cents.

The Newport Daily News

IS PUBLISHED BY

DAVIS & PITMAN,

At No. 13 Church Street,

TETUS \$6.00 PER ANNUM.

A HYPOTHECATE is to be issued for the sum of \$10,000, for the term of 25 years, and to bear interest at 6 per cent, and will be held in trust for the payment of the principal and interest.

Trusted Advertisements must be paid for in advance.

A LISTING of ready adapters of all kinds is to be issued to their own immediate neighbors, in their own name. It does not include Lenten Numbers, Advertising Sales, Lettered Forms, Cards, Want Ads, When you have your advertisements ready, apply to the year book, for the privilege of publishing the right to charge for advertising space at the rate of 10 cents per word.

Editorial Notices or Articles to be inserted in the newspaper will be charged at 10 cents extra, reckoning by the line.

Special Notes will be charged for added more than the usual advertising rates.

All bills are payable quarterly.

W. T. PEPPER

BUSINESS CARDS.

J. MARSHALL HALL.

Watchmaker and Jeweler,

116 THAMES STREET.

A. A. SAUNDERS,

DENTIST,

124 THAMES STREET, NEWPORT, R. I.

(over Hammatt's Bookstore.)

Entrance on Cotton's Court, 2d door.

C. W. UNDERWOOD,

200 THAMES STREET.

—DEALER IN—

PINTS and PAINTERS' MATERIALS OF every

Description. It is also prepared in packets of all kinds, and sent to the best market.

REMEMBER THE PLACE, No. 92 Thames,

Newport, R. I.

HENRY BULL & CO.,

BROKERS;

Keep on hand, and buy and sell all kinds of

UNITED STATES SECURITIES,

and will receive the same, and all other securities,

Atmospheric market price per £ GOLD and COP-

ONS, at 120 THAMES STREET.

JOSEPH M. LYON,

Manufacturer, Brass and Copper Works,

Manufacturer of Pans, Kettles, Stem Pipes,

Tea-Pot and general Jobbing promptly at

order.

OLD COLONY AND NEWPORT RAILWAY.

NEW LINE OPEN TO BOSTON,

via Providence.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, Nov. 1, 1867, TRAINS

WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:

Train Left, Newport

For Boston, 10:00 A.M. and 6:00 P.M.

12:00 P.M. and 8:00 P.M.

Providence, 6:15 A.M. and 4:15 P.M.

Bristol Ferry, 6:15 A.M. and 3:15 P.M.

Tiverton, 6:15 A.M. and 3:15 P.M.

Fair River, 6:15 A.M. and 3:15 P.M.

Foxboro, 6:15 A.M. and 3:15 P.M.

Tolland, 6:15 A.M. and 3:15 P.M.

No. Faxon, 6:15 A.M. and 3:15 P.M.

No. Brattle, 6:15 A.M. and 3:15 P.M.

No. Middlesex, 6:15 A.M. and 3:15 P.M.

Middlebury, 6:15 A.M. and 3:15 P.M.

Providence, 6:15 A.M. and 3:15 P.M.

Westerly, 6:15 A.M. and 3:15 P.M.

*On arrival of Train from New York.

TRAINS TO NEWPORT, EVENING

STEAMBOAT COMPANY.

THE BOATS OF THIS LINE COMPARE THE

FINEST STEAMERS. OLD COLOR,

METROPOLIS, and EMPIRE STATE, Captain Will-

iam Brown, and Captain N. B. Atkin. One

of the shore boats will leave Newport daily, Sunday excepted, at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. and will arrive

at Providence, 11 A.M. and 5 P.M.

Trains from Boston arrive at 11 A.M. and 4 P.M.

From Tiverton, 9:30 A.M. to 1 P.M.

W. H. HULLOCK, Superintendent.

NOV. 1, 1867.

BOSTON, NEWPORT & NEW YORK

STEAMBOAT COMPANY.

THE BOATS OF THIS LINE COMPARE THE

FINEST STEAMERS. OLD COLOR,

METROPOLIS, and EMPIRE STATE, Captain Will-

iam Brown, and Captain N. B. Atkin. One

of the shore boats will leave Newport daily, Sunday excepted, at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. and will arrive

at Providence, 11 A.M. and 5 P.M.

Trains from Boston arrive at 11 A.M. and 4 P.M.

From Tiverton, 9:30 A.M. to 1 P.M.

W. H. HULLOCK, Superintendent.

NOV. 1, 1867.

PASSENGERS' NOTICE.

Change of Time.

ON and after Monday, Nov. 15, 1867, trains

will run as follows:

Leave Fall River for Water, Bristol and Providence

12:00 P.M., 3:30 P.M. and 8:00 P.M.

Leave Providence for Fall River and Newport at 8:00 A.M.

Leave Water for Fall River and Newport at 8:00 A.M.

Leave Providence for Water, Bristol and Providence

12:00 P.M., 3:30 P.M. and 8:00 P.M.

Leave Water for Fall River and Newport at 7:15 A.M.

Leave Providence for Water, Bristol and Providence

12:00 P.M., 3:30 P.M. and 8:00 P.M.

Leave Water for Fall River and Newport at 7:15 A.M.

Leave Providence for Water, Bristol and Providence

12:00 P.M., 3:30 P.M. and 8:00 P.M.

Leave Water for Fall River and Newport at 7:15 A.M.

Leave Providence for Water, Bristol and Providence

12:00 P.M., 3:30 P.M. and 8:00 P.M.

Leave Water for Fall River and Newport at 7:15 A.M.

Leave Providence for Water, Bristol and Providence

12:00 P.M., 3:30 P.M. and 8:00 P.M.

Leave Water for Fall River and Newport at 7:15 A.M.

Leave Providence for Water, Bristol and Providence

12:00 P.M., 3:30 P.M. and 8:00 P.M.

Leave Water for Fall River and Newport at 7:15 A.M.

Leave Providence for Water, Bristol and Providence

12:00 P.M., 3:30 P.M. and 8:00 P.M.

Leave Water for Fall River and Newport at 7:15 A.M.

Leave Providence for Water, Bristol and Providence

12:00 P.M., 3:30 P.M. and 8:00 P.M.

Leave Water for Fall River and Newport at 7:15 A.M.

Leave Providence for Water, Bristol and Providence

12:00 P.M., 3:30 P.M. and 8:00 P.M.

Leave Water for Fall River and Newport at 7:15 A.M.

Leave Providence for Water, Bristol and Providence

12:00 P.M., 3:30 P.M. and 8:00 P.M.

Leave Water for Fall River and Newport at 7:15 A.M.

Leave Providence for Water, Bristol and Providence

12:00 P.M., 3:30 P.M. and 8:00 P.M.

Leave Water for Fall River and Newport at 7:15 A.M.

Leave Providence for Water, Bristol and Providence

12:00 P.M., 3:30 P.M. and 8:00 P.M.

Leave Water for Fall River and Newport at 7:15 A.M.

Leave Providence for Water, Bristol and Providence

12:00 P.M., 3:30 P.M. and 8:00 P.M.

Leave Water for Fall River and Newport at 7:15 A.M.

Leave Providence for Water, Bristol and Providence

12:00 P.M., 3:30 P.M. and 8:00 P.M.

Leave Water for Fall River and Newport at 7:15 A.M.

Leave Providence for Water, Bristol and Providence

12:00 P.M., 3:30 P.M. and 8:00 P.M.

Leave Water for Fall River and Newport at 7:15 A.M.

Leave Providence for Water, Bristol and Providence

12:00 P.M., 3:30 P.M. and 8:00 P.M.

Leave Water for Fall River and Newport at 7:15 A.M.

Leave Providence for Water, Bristol and Providence

12:00 P.M., 3:30 P.M. and 8:00 P.M.

Leave Water for Fall River and Newport at 7:15 A.M.

Leave Providence for Water, Bristol and Providence

12:00 P.M., 3:30 P.M. and 8:00 P.M.

Leave Water for Fall River and Newport at 7:15 A.M.

Leave Providence for Water, Bristol and Providence

12:00 P.M., 3:30 P.M. and 8:00 P.M.

Leave Water for Fall River and Newport at 7:15 A.M.

Leave Providence for Water, Bristol and Providence

12:00 P.M., 3:30 P.M. and 8:00 P.M.

Leave Water for Fall River and Newport at 7:15 A.M.

Leave Providence for Water, Bristol and Providence

12:00 P.M., 3:30 P.M. and 8:00 P.M.

Leave Water for Fall River and Newport at 7:15 A.M.

Leave Providence for Water, Bristol and Providence

12:00 P.M., 3:30 P.M. and 8:00 P.M.

Leave Water for Fall River and Newport at 7:15 A.M.

Leave Providence for Water, Bristol and Providence

12:00 P.M., 3

NEWPORT DAILY NEWS.
FRIDAY, November 15, 1867.

WISCONSIN PROGRESS.

The rapidity with which the people of the new States enter on the great enterprises for developing the resources of the country, is marvelous in the eyes of the denizens of one old town and State. Except in those great works whose antiquity conceals their origin, there have rarely, if ever, been such gigantic undertakings as mark the advancing civilization of our western border; (if, indeed, the term "border" is not expanded from the American vocabulary.) Towns grow up from a single cabin to the proportions of respectable cities in an incredibly short term of time, and all the adjuncts of a civilized community are gathered, so that the people are supplied with whatever constitutes the comfort of life sooner than would be thought possible.

This marvellous growth has marked the progress of the Pacific Railroad. At short intervals along the route towns have sprung up and, in the space of a few months, have assumed the character of organized cities in order to regulate the affairs of the rapidly increasing population. At the very foot of the Rocky Mountains there is already a city taking its name (Cheyenne) from the tribe of Indians who, a few months since, roamed in undisputed possession over the entire region.

Minnesota affords a similar example. A cold climate would seem calculated to discourage immigration to this extreme northern State, but it has not that result. Minnesota is one of the most rapidly increasing of the new members of the Union. As a sure means of prosperity, the people are developing an extensive system of railroad communication between the distant portions of the State and with the points connecting with the central and eastern States. From Bangor to Minneapolis, the journey can now be accomplished entirely by rail, and the towns near the headwaters of the Mississippi, in Minnesota, are in constant communication with the commercial centers and the Atlantic coast. As the railroad lines progress, the emigration flows onward. The line from Milwaukee to Minneapolis is 210 miles in length. On that portion of it lying in Iowa above McGregor, which is near the eastern center of the State and on the Mississippi, a correspondent names eight towns which have grown up to a flourishing condition in a wonderfully short time. On the same line, in Minnesota, are several others, of one of which the following description is given:

"At Le Roy, in Minnesota, close to the town line, is presented a strange sight to one accustomed to the ordinary growth of eastern towns. Here in a bushy old grove, is a new town being built, not one house after another, but all apparently at the same stage of construction, as it literally rises from the ground. The eye is assailed with flaming pine boards, and the ear with the clatter of hammers' tools, while there is yet everywhere the sound of virgin soil and the rustle of untouched bushes. About thirty buildings have there been erected, and not one of them is three months old. Le Roy is the natural point of distribution for a large extent of fertile country, both in Minnesota and Iowa, and promises to be a town of considerable importance."

ABSTRACT.

The new territory was formally transferred to the possession of the United States on Oct. 8th, in presence of a battalion of U. S. troops under command of Major Wood, and a large concourse of people, assembled in front of the Governor's residence, comprising Americans, Russians of all classes, Greeks and Indians, all eager witnesses of the ceremonies.

Proceeded at half past three, P. M., the Russian fort and flag fired salutes in honor of the lowering of the Russian flag.

"Five minutes after the lowering of the Russian flag the Stars and Stripes were gracefully up, floating handily and free, Mr. George Lovell, Lieutenant having the honor of ringing the flag to the breeze, the United States steamers Osprey and Ilescas, at the same time honoring the event by firing salutes. As the Russian flag was lowered, Captain Petrechoff stepped forward, and addressed General Horn as follows:

"General—As Commissioner of His Imperial Majesty the Emperor of Russia to transfer and deliver the territory of Russia in America, ordered by his Majesty to the United States,

"General Rousseau in response, as the American flag ascended, said:

"Captain—As Commissioner on behalf of the United States government, I receive and accept the same accordingly."

Several Indians witnessed the ceremony, among them Princess Makaroff, Mrs. General Davis and Mrs. Major Wood. The Princess stood audibly as the Russian flag went down.

"The transfer was conducted in a purely diplomatic and business-like manner, neither banquets nor speech-making followed. The entire transaction was concluded in a few hours, the Osprey, with the commissioners on board, steaming into the harbor at eleven o'clock this morning, and at four o'clock in the afternoon a dozen American flags float over the newly born American city of Siberia."

HOMELAND: BARRARIES BY AN AFRICAN KING.—The latest news from Abyssinia develops King Tabora in a still more blood-thirsty aspect. He had made an expedition to the small island of Metstria, in the Lake Tana, and put every inhabitant to death by fire; then he made a trip to Ifring, a flourishing town in Foggara, seized 1600 peasants, placed them in five large houses, and burned them alive. It is said that there is now not a single man, woman or child alive between Debra Tabor and Linsis, on the borders of Debra. In the camp, His Majesty has been pursuing the same game. Having heard that 2000 of his troops wished to defect, he left them surrounded by the others, and their threats cut like castle, the mothers, wives, children, and nearest relatives of the men being pistolled by the soldiers; 288 chiefs of districts have had their hands and feet cut off, and have been left to starve.

The Flower business of New York is estimated to reach \$1,000,000 a year. It is not an unusual thing for a favorite at the court, or at any one of the fashionable places of amusement, to have a basket of flowers at her feet, valued as high as fifty dollars, while bouquets of from \$2 to \$5 in value, are lightly thrown by dozens to the pets of the ballet.

Friends' Sabbath School Conference.

The general conference of Friends' Sabbath Schools commenced in the Meeting House on Spring street, New Bedford, Tuesday afternoon, Robert Lindley Murray, of New York, presiding. The exercises were opened by reading from the Scriptures, followed by silent prayer.

The question—What are the aims and objects of Scriptural instruction? was then taken up, an invitation having been extended to those not belonging to the conference to take part in the discussion. The discussion was participated in by a number of individuals, and was animated and interesting.

In the evening the following list of officers was approved:

Chairman—Wm. Wetherell.

Secretary—Charles Taber, William H. Rhodes.

Treasurer—Wm. H. B. Wood.

The question for discussion was, How may our Bible Classes be rendered more efficient?

The discussion was opened by the chairman, who spoke of the importance of simplicity in teaching, and of maintaining a spirit of sunshine and faith.

Samuel Boyce said we should feel our dependence on the Holy Spirit, and should avoid a plying disposition into doubtful and obscure passages of Scripture.

Wm. H. Ladd thought we should use all our facilities, and gave some illustrations to show what instruction could be derived from the careful study of usages of Scripture.

Sarah Smiley spoke of the relation of Biblical classes to Sabbath Schools, but thought they had a lack of leadership and of preparation, and dwelt too much upon mere reading of references. There was a danger in taking part of the truth instead of the whole, and of pressing speculative points too far.

Amos Collins spoke of the importance of making Bible instruction interesting.

After the close of the discussion there was a practical exercise in Bible teaching, conducted by Sarah Smiley, of Maine, now of Baltimore, and one of the best teachers of freedmen's schools in Virginia.

WEDNESDAY MORNING.

The conference assembled at 10 o'clock.

The question proposed for discussion was this: To Teachers, what they are, where to be obtained and how used.

The discussion was opened by Robert Lindley Murray, who illustrated his idea on the blackboard, by showing how he would instruct a class in lesson upon the journeys of the children of Israel from Egypt towards Mt. Sinai, the audience taking part in the exercise. This was followed by other interesting illustrations.

Elizabeth Comstock spoke of the value of pictures in instructing children.

Henry T. Wood spoke of the value of mental pictures; James H. Congdon, of the importance of presenting things clearly;

Wm. H. Ladd, of the power of all to improve their talents. Other remarks were also made.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON.

The question for discussion was methods of teaching infant classes.

Charles Taber expressed his pleasure that the Society of Friends had, though slowly, at last awakened to the importance of teaching its children, not only on its own account, but as a means of preserving and increasing the Society.

A practical illustration of the method of teaching an infant class was given by Ruth L. Murray, of New York, taking a lesson from the story of Hagar, illustrated by drawings on the blackboard. She was followed by Robert L. Murray in a lesson from Luke six, and Caroline E. Ladd, of Ohio, and Sarah T. Smiley, who gave an object lesson.

The discussion was further continued by Rev. Isaac H. Cox, Rev. B. S. Batchelor, Hon. Thomas Russell, Rev. Mr. Humphries, and Elizabeth Comstock. The latter expressed her pleasure at the unity of feeling displayed by the attendance of so many different denominations.

WEDNESDAY EVENING.

At the evening session the first question was mission work. Ezekiel Bailey gave an account of the mission schools of Cincinnati.

Elizabeth Comstock read a poem in illustration of what could be done by every one, followed by an earnest appeal to Friends to engage in the mission work.

Sarah T. Smiley gave an interesting account of her experience among the freedmen in Virginia.

John B. Crenshaw, of Richmond, Va., spoke of the present condition of the colored people there, and made an appeal in behalf of the colored orphans of that city.

The sessions during the day and evening were attended by large audiences throughout, almost more than the meeting house could contain, and the deepest interest was manifested in all the exercises. The remarks by the various eloquent men were received with great satisfaction, and throughout the entire proceedings there has been manifested a fine spirit of unity and love.

THURSDAY MORNING.

After reading of the Scriptures and prayer by the chairman, the committee on credentials made their report. Delegates were reported present from Manchester, Maine, Dover, New Hampshire, Lynn, Fall River and Uxbridge, Massachusetts, New York, Farmington, Flushing and Orlon, New York, Cincinnati, Salem and Richmond, Ohio, and Iowa yearly meeting, besides a large number who did not bring written credentials.

The committee on contributions reported that they had received \$2,038.

Rev. Robert G. Chase, the Episcopcal clergyman from Philadelphia, who was lost last summer at Mount Desert, had life insurance to the amount of \$1,000, a policy of 10,000 being the gift of his people.

Tippo Sahib, the big elephant of Van Amburgh's menagerie, has been having a fit on account of a change of keepers. The creature was cast by means of cables and ropes, and then praled with pitchforks until he tripped, or cried enough. It required three hours to subjugate the monster, when he became perfectly resigned to the new keeper, and went through his feelings with perfect submissiveness.

A young girl was found in the streets of Boston suffering from delirium tremens.

About Home.

"The Newport Steamer.—The New Bedford *Mercury* does not seem inclined to believe that the rumor about the Newport boats coming back to Fall River is true. We certainly hope it is not. The *Mercury* also gives publicity to the rumor which has been floating about the streets for more than a week past, that at a meeting of the Directors, an *informal* vote on the subject disclosed that six out of nine directors were in favor of making Fall River the starting point; and that a committee was appointed to consider the matter. It learns also that a new line is to be built for the Newport and New York, or Fall River route, which even it is to be.

"The above we cut from the *News*, of Fall River, our friends of which city appear to be deeply exercised on the subject referred to. The *News* cannot have any better authority, and much less the *Mercury*, for these statements than what we gave, the other day, denying *in toto* the assertion that the matter was up in a director's meeting. We repeat that we have the most reliable assurance that the directors have not entertained the subject nor had a thought of removing. The building of a new steamer is progressing, and it has nothing to do with this question, except that it is to improve the facilities already unpassed, for travel on the *Newport* and New York route, for *Newport* and *New York*. It will continue to be, we assure our neighbors who query whether it is to be that or "Fall River and New York."

BETHLEHEM.—There have been an unusual number of cases where money drawers have been robbed in this city during the past few months. It would seem that one or more persons have made a business of this kind of pilfering, and that they are still engaged in the work. The last case reported is that of Mr. Geo. R. White, whose store was entered through a window during the night. In this instance about five dollars only were taken, mostly in scrip. In the cases of Pullen & Freeborn, W. S. Bailey, Daniel Brown, and others, large sums have been abstracted and in two or three instances the operation has been repeated. We learn also that one or two cases have occurred that are not yet reported to the public. It stands all persons in hand to be on the lookout not only for their own protection but also for the discovery of the thief.

RACE COURSE.—It is reported that the farm of the late Miss Gibbs in Portsmouth which was purchased by Aug. Belmont is to be fitted up and used as race course. Rumor also says that other parties are moving to establish a park near the railroad track.

From present indications it would seem that our island is pretty sure to have an institution of this kind after the fashion of Saratoga and other watering places.

INSURANCE.—A delegation from the National Insurance Board is in Newport revising the rates for the companies composing that body. Judging from their progress down the street they are making a thorough examination, basing the rates on their own judgment and experience, without consultation with any parties residing in Newport. The present number in the Sabbath school is 22,017—an increase of 1,207 over the previous year, and 855 more than the reported increase of any other year. The number of licensees, also, an item of much significance, had increased over one hundred per cent.

ITEMS.

There are 500 students from America in the German universities.

The Mozart Democrats have nominated Fernando Wood for Mayor of New York.

The Charlestons ladies have established a home for the mothers, widows and daughters of deceased Confederate soldiers.

In reply to a paper which called General Sherman "the coming man," a Georgia journal prettily says it hopes he is not coming that way again.

Rev. Mr. Hattinger, a Hungarian refugee, who was a fellow prisoner with Kossoff in Turkey, is studying theology in Boston. He has a lecture on Hungary.

During the tornado at Greencastle, Ind., last Friday, the top of a buck, which contained a wedding party, was torn off and the occupants tumbled out in the mud.

Disasters happened to 532 ships and 200 steamer during the first half of 1867, according to the returns of the London Lloyd's. Of these 107 ships and 37 steamers were totally lost, with 637 human lives.

Gen. Fremont has disposed of his New York home, and lives with his family at a beautiful place at Tarrytown. His time is chiefly devoted to the management of his immense railway confections at the West.

The Prince Imperial of France has begun his university course. When he is sufficiently advanced he will receive instruction with other students and graduate with them. At present he receives private lessons.

There are no less than fourteen churches in Illinois that each entirely support a teacher among the freed men, and about thirty-five contribute each one half a superintendant.

There are no less than fourteen churches in Illinois that each entirely support a teacher among the freed men, and about thirty-five contribute each one half a superintendant.

There are no less than fourteen churches in Illinois that each entirely support a teacher among the freed men, and about thirty-five contribute each one half a superintendant.

There are no less than fourteen churches in Illinois that each entirely support a teacher among the freed men, and about thirty-five contribute each one half a superintendant.

There are no less than fourteen churches in Illinois that each entirely support a teacher among the freed men, and about thirty-five contribute each one half a superintendant.

There are no less than fourteen churches in Illinois that each entirely support a teacher among the freed men, and about thirty-five contribute each one half a superintendant.

There are no less than fourteen churches in Illinois that each entirely support a teacher among the freed men, and about thirty-five contribute each one half a superintendant.

There are no less than fourteen churches in Illinois that each entirely support a teacher among the freed men, and about thirty-five contribute each one half a superintendant.

There are no less than fourteen churches in Illinois that each entirely support a teacher among the freed men, and about thirty-five contribute each one half a superintendant.

There are no less than fourteen churches in Illinois that each entirely support a teacher among the freed men, and about thirty-five contribute each one half a superintendant.

There are no less than fourteen churches in Illinois that each entirely support a teacher among the freed men, and about thirty-five contribute each one half a superintendant.

There are no less than fourteen churches in Illinois that each entirely support a teacher among the freed men, and about thirty-five contribute each one half a superintendant.

There are no less than fourteen churches in Illinois that each entirely support a teacher among the freed men, and about thirty-five contribute each one half a superintendant.

There are no less than fourteen churches in Illinois that each entirely support a teacher among the freed men, and about thirty-five contribute each one half a superintendant.

There are no less than fourteen churches in Illinois that each entirely support a teacher among the freed men, and about thirty-five contribute each one half a superintendant.

There are no less than fourteen churches in Illinois that each entirely support a teacher among the freed men, and about thirty-five contribute each one half a superintendant.

There are no less than fourteen churches in Illinois that each entirely support a teacher among the freed men, and about thirty-five contribute each one half a superintendant.

There are no less than fourteen churches in Illinois that each entirely support a teacher among the freed men, and about thirty-five contribute each one half a superintendant.

There are no less than fourteen churches in Illinois that each entirely support a teacher among the freed men, and about thirty-five contribute each one half a superintendant.

There are no less than fourteen churches in Illinois that each entirely support a teacher among the freed men, and about thirty-five contribute each one half a superintendant.

There are no less than fourteen churches in Illinois that each entirely support a teacher among the freed men, and about thirty-five contribute each one half a superintendant.

There are no less than fourteen churches in Illinois that each entirely support a teacher among the freed men, and about thirty-five contribute each one half a superintendant.

There are no less than fourteen churches in Illinois that each entirely support a teacher among the freed men, and about thirty-five contribute each one half a superintendant.

There are no less than fourteen churches in Illinois that each entirely support a teacher among the freed men, and about thirty-five contribute each one half a superintendant.

There are no less than fourteen churches in Illinois that each entirely support a teacher among the freed men, and about thirty-five contribute each one half a superintendant.

There are no less than fourteen churches in Illinois that each entirely support a teacher among the freed men, and about thirty-five contribute each one half a superintendant.

There are no less than fourteen churches in Illinois that each entirely support a teacher among the freed men, and about thirty-five contribute each one half a superintendant.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

20,000 Copies Sold.

KATHARINA, Her Life and Mine, is a Poem, by J. G. ALHAN, author of Other Poems.

COAL AND WOOD.
PURE LYKENS VALLEY COAL,
CONSTANTLY ON HANDTo Let.
O NEW Octave PIANO. A. J. WARD, Agent, 159 Thames-st.The Best Flour
IN THE COUNTRY, at CORNELLS,
159 Broad-street.

Take Notice.

I AM in want of a nice Custom Bag of any kind. Will be well to call at SIBSONS' No. 89 Thames-street, an excellent bag of Books.

SHIPPERS, Plates and Paper, of every description, made to order, at SIBSONS,

MEN'S Fine Cloth Boots, and shoes; also plainer

Boots. To be made to order, at SIBSONS,

THE complete thinking place who have found
with a cold and feeling thought that it can
warm a good fit, and as good fit, as can be
had in the City, would respectfully invite those in
want of a coat or coat to give him a call.

W. S. Satisfaction guaranteed. At

north SIBSONS.

REINDEER FLOUR, at \$12 per barrel.

J. O. PECKHAM.

A SPLENDID FAMILY FLOUR, at \$15 per

bushel. J. O. PECKHAM, General Whd.

A DA MILLS FLOUR at \$17 per barrel.

J. O. PECKHAM.

TEA ! TEA !

We have just put up another lot of FRESH
DA MILLS GREEN TEA, in paper packages, with
100 pieces containing Forty Two cents per

lb. The quality is the same as before.

W. & P. BRYER,

No. 15 Broad-st.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE.

That on the 15th day of November, A. D. 1861,

Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of THOMAS B. SHIRMAN & CO. of Newport, in the County of Newport and State of Rhode Island, who were engaged in the business of Manufacturing and Selling Coal, Wood, & other articles of Fuel.

That the property of and interest in the entirety of any property belonging to said Bankrupts, to them or their assigns, and the transfer of any property by them or their assigns, to them or their assigns, and the receipt of any amount of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be held at the United States Marshal's office, in Providence, before W. H. BRADY, Esq., on the 20th day of November, A. D. 1861.

R. SHERMAN, U. S. Marshal, for the Island District, as Messenger,

For Sale at Auction.

ON THE PREMISES, SATURDAY, Nov. 2000,

157, at 12 o'clock noon.

By JOHN GOULD, Auctioneer.

MURKIN'S FARM, situated on Beach View

Avenue, Greenfield Road and Alay Road, containing nearly 10 acres of land, together with a house

and outbuildings, together with various outbuildings.

The building site comprising the estate of Alexander Van Rossem, a copious stream of soft water, and is suitable both as a villa site and as a place of dairy farm.

Lying so near Newport, can be purchased at little

agricultural value. There are in the immediate neighborhood several of the finest establishments in Newport, and great commercial value in the land. Said by order of R. S. Bradbury, Esq., Trustee. For particulars apply to

H. BAZARD & THOMPSON,

Real Estate Brokers.

NOV. 12

NEW STORE

NEW GOODS,

At Reduced Prices.

THE distinguished vendor respectfully inform the citizens of Newport and vicinity that he has removed from No. 2 Water-street to

No. 24 THAMES STREET, opposite

Foot of North Baptist Street,

Where can be found a general assortment of Tin,

BUTTER, SHEET IRON, WARE, PARLOR

and COOKING UTENSILS, including the

RENOWED CYLINDER STOVES. Also, the

COSMOLOITE.

Gas-Burning Air-Tight Parlor

RADIATOR & VENTILATOR,

The Leading Store for Parlor, Sitting

Rooms, or any place where a pure

fresh airy air is desirable.

The PLATES are so arranged as to avoid the necessity of back plates occupying some space between them, so as to save room on either side of the gas ring, thus saving the space of a back room, and, at the same time, reducing the expense of the room. They KEEP FIRE all winter.

The PLATES are provided with collars arranged, that they can be easily taken off the tops of the stove, and the hot coals gradually removed to avoid the use of an elbow, when the plate is carried into the fireplaces; also with extra large collars, when so desired, for Sabbath-day use.

Selling of all kinds particularly at

T. W. FREEBORNE,

Tin Plate and Sheet Iron

WORKER, 21 THAMES-ST.,

NEWPORT

NOV. 12

WEDDING,

Invitation & Visiting Cards,

PRINTED OR ENGRAVED

In the Most Fashionable Styles.

Plain and Colored Initial

STAMPING,

SPENCER'S,

85 THAMES STREET.

NOV.

To Let.

A SMALL COTTAGE on East-street, near West-

for \$25 a year (\$5 a month). Immediate pos-

session given. Apply to

ALFRED SMITH.

City Collector's Notice.

THE owners of the following pieces of real estate

situated in the City of Newport and State of

Rhode Island are hereby notified that the tax there-

on is assessed to me as Collector of Taxes for said

city. The Collector of Taxes, or his agent, and

all parcels of real estate will be offered at Public

Auction for sale at the Council Chamber in the City

Hall, in this city, on the 20th day of February, 1862,

for payment of said taxes, together with interest

and all costs and incidental expenses.

The amount of tax against each person is as follows:

State Tax, Amount, &

Alfred Smith, 15

Charles Jones, 15

Charles E. Thomas, 15

George George H., 25 50

Pace Lake, 5 45

Flynn John, 10 00

Harrington, Jr., colored, 2 25

Horgan Patrick S., 2 25

Jones David, 10 00

Jones William H. and others, 10 00

John, colored, 2 25

Lacy John, 2 25

Leach Mary H. (dead), 20

McEvilly William, dead, 45

McEvilly Charles, colored, 6 12

McEvilly John, colored, 13 75

Northrop George F., colored, 25 15

Oax Samuel H., colored, 15

Potter Nathaniel F., colored, 15

Reynolds Henry O. (dead), 22 25

Riley George, colored, 15

Shamborn Patrick C., colored, 25 45

Sheppard Peter L., colored, 22 25

Spicer (John, Dr. Fletcher's son), 1 65

Taylor Nelson & Son, 1 65

Tremont Cornelius, 1 65

Walton Luke, dead, 1 25

Watson James A., 1 25

Wheeler John W., 1 25

